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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/810,983	03/26/2004	Yar-Ming Wang	GP-304670	• 9619
7590 12/12/2007 Kathryn A. Marra			. EXAMINER	
General Motors	Corporation	MAYEKAR, KISHOR		
Mail Code 482- PO Box 300	·C23-B21		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Detroit, MI 482	65-3000		1795	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			12/12/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/810,983	WANG ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Kishor Mayekar	1795			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period to Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statutory period to the period of the statutory period to the set of the se	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nety filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on					
, _	action is non-final.				
·	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
 4) Claim(s) 1-29 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) 21-29 is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or 	vn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11.	epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See tion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). lected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P	ite			
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>03/04</u> .	6) [_] Other:				

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

- 1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:
 - I. Claims 1-20, drawn to a method of separating adhered matter from a surface of a conductive substrate, classified in class 205, subclass 705.
 - II. Claims 21-29, drawn to a method of applying coating onto a surface of a vehicle part, classified in class 204, subclass 471.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

2. Inventions of Groups I and II are directed to related different processes. The related inventions are distinct if the (1) the inventions as claimed are either not capable of use together or can have a materially different design, mode of operation, function, or effect; (2) the inventions do not overlap in scope, i.e., are mutually exclusive; and (3) the inventions as claimed are not obvious variants. See MPEP § 806.05(j). In the instant case, the inventions as claimed have mode of operation. Furthermore, the inventions as claimed do not encompass overlapping subject matter and there is nothing of record to show them to be obvious variants.

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3. Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above

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and there would be a serious burden on the examiner if restriction is not required because

the inventions require a different field of search (see MPEP § 808.02), restriction for

examination purposes as indicated is proper.

4. During a telephone conversation with Attorney Anna Budde on 28 November 2007 a

provisional election was made with traverse to prosecute the invention of Group I, claims

1-20. Affirmation of this election must be made by applicant in replying to this Office

action. Claims 21-29 are withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37

CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.

5. Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected

invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or

more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim

remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a

request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Specification

6. The specification is objected to as failing to provide proper antecedent basis for

the claimed subject matter. See 37 CFR 1.75(d)(1) and MPEP § 608.01(o). Correction of

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the following is required to the claimed subject matter of each of claims 2, 9 and 11.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

7. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

8. Claims 14-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 14-16 are indefinite because the claims are lacking antecedent basis for the recitation "the electrolyte medium".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC \$ 102 and \$ 103

9. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

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10. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to

be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which

said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the

invention was made.

11. Claims 1, 2, 4-10, 14, 15, 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated

by Polan et al. (US 4,568,431). Polan's invention is directed to a process for producing

electroplated and/or treated metal foil. Polan discloses that the process comprises an

electrolytic cleaning as a pretreatment step (col. 5, lines 3-68), the provision a surface

impurity removing means including a skimmer floating on the surface of a treating solution

in the tank and/or an overflow system for removing solution from the tank and passing it

through an off-line solution filtration/replenishment loop (col. 2, lines 39-55), and the

continuous withdrawal of solution from tank 14 (Fig. 2). As such, Polan's teachings

anticipate the above claims.

12. Claims 17, 19 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in

the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Polan '431. Polan as applied above

disclose that acid cleaning in addition to the caustic cleaning may be used (col. 5, lines 64-

68) and the current density (col. 5, lines 45-63). It has been held that the disclosure in

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the prior art of any value within the claimed range is an anticipation of that range. And a

prima facie case of obviousness exists in the case where the claimed range overlaps range

disclosed by the prior art, In re Wertheim 191 USPQ 90.

13. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Polan '431 in

view of Lauke (US 4,568,438). Polan as applied above further discloses in col. 9, line 56

through col. 10, line 54 the continuous withdrawal of the solution to remove the surface

impurities or contaminants from the treatment tank 14. The difference between polan and

the instant is the provision of the recited eductor. Lauke teaches in a method for making

an electroimmersion finish the limitation (Figs. 1 and 2). The subject matter as a whole

would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention

was made to have modified Polan's teachings as shown by Lauke because the selection of

any of known recirculation of the solution with contaminant removal would have been within

the level of ordinary skill in the art.

14. Claims 11-13 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Polan '431 over Sallo et al. (US 3,668,090) or Smith (US 4,270,986). The difference

between Polan as applied above and the instant claims is the recited voltage and

electrolyte medium. Sallo teaches in a method of electroalkaline cleaning process of

ferrous strands the limitations (col. 1, line 51 through col. 2, line 52). Smith teaches the

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same in a method for soldering aluminum (paragraph 2). The subject matter as a whole

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would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention

was made to have modified Polan's teachings as shown by either Sallo or Smith because the

selection of voltage and electrolyte medium for the cathodic cleaning would have been

within the level of ordinary skill in the art.

Conclusion

15. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Kishor Mayekar whose telephone number is (571) 272-

1339. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Nam Nguyen can be reached on (571) 272-1342. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published

applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information

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Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN

USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Kishor Mayekar Primary Examiner

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